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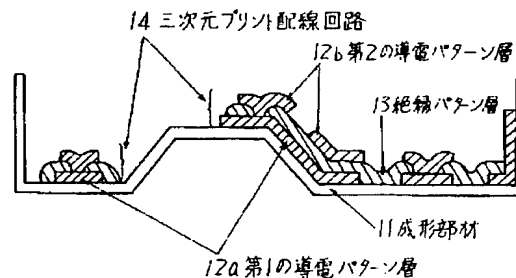
(54) 【発明の名称】 三次元プリント配線成形品及びその製造方法

(57) 【要約】

【目的】 本発明は、成形部材上に形成されるプリント配線成形品の製造方法に関し、成形部材と複数枚のプリント配線板とを一体化させた三次元プリント配線成形品及びその製造方法を提供することを目的とする。

【構成】 選択的に形成された第1の導電パターン層12aと、前記第1の導電パターン層12aの上層に形成され、且つ少なくとも一部分が当該第1の導電パターン層12aと電気的に接続された第2の導電パターン層12bと、少なくとも前記第1の導電パターン層12aと第2の導電パターン層12bとの前記一部分を除く層間に形成された絶縁パターン層13とからなる三次元プリント配線回路14を有し、当該三次元プリント配線回路14は、立体形状に加工した成形部材11の表面上に形成される構成とする。

本発明の原理構成図



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 選択的に形成された第1の導電パターン層(12a)と、  
前記第1の導電パターン層(12a)の上層に形成され、且つ少なくとも一部分が当該第1の導電パターン層(12a)と電気的に接続された第2の導電パターン層(12b)と、

少なくとも前記第1の導電パターン層(12a)と第2の導電パターン層(12b)との前記一部分を除く層間に形成された絶縁パターン層(13)とからなる三次元プリント配線回路(14)を有し、

当該三次元プリント配線回路(14)は、立体形状に加工した成形部材(11)の表面上に形成されることを特徴とする三次元プリント配線成形品。

【請求項2】 前記成形部材(11)の背面に、電磁波を吸収する金属膜を設けたことを特徴とする請求項1記載の三次元プリント配線成形品。

【請求項3】 前記三次元プリント配線回路(14)と電気的に接続される多層フレキシブルプリント基板が、当該三次元プリント配線回路(14)上に積載されていることを特徴とする請求項1及び2記載の三次元プリント配線成形品。

【請求項4】 前記成形部材(11)は、情報処理機器のカバー材であり、当該カバー材の内面上に前記三次元プリント配線回路(14)を有することを特徴とする請求項1乃至3記載の三次元プリント配線成形品。

【請求項5】 三次元プリント配線成形品の製造方法において、

任意の立体形状に加工した成形部材(11)上に金属膜を形成し、且つ前記金属膜上にレジストをスプレー塗布し、乾燥させ、更に前記レジスト膜を散乱光露光、現像してパターンを形成し、エッチングすることにより第1の導電パターン層(12a)を形成する第1の工程(A)と、

前記導電パターン層(12a)上に感光型樹脂をスプレー塗布し、乾燥させ、且つ前記感光型樹脂膜上にレジストをスプレー塗布し、乾燥させてマスクを施して散乱光露光、現像して絶縁パターン層(13)を形成する第2の工程(B)と、

前記絶縁パターン層(13)上に金属膜を形成し、且つ前記金属膜上にレジストをスプレー塗布し、乾燥させ、更に前記レジスト膜を散乱光露光、現像してパターンを形成し、エッチングすることにより第2の導電パターン層(12b)を形成する第3の工程(C)とを有することを特徴とする三次元プリント配線成形品の製造方法。

【請求項6】 前記第2の導電パターン層(12b)を形成する第3の工程(C)の後に、

絶縁パターン層(13)を形成する第2の工程(B)と第2の導電パターン層(12b)を形成する第3の工程

(C)とを繰り返すことで多層化する第4の工程(D)を有することを特徴とする請求項5記載の三次元プリント配線成形品の製造方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【産業上の利用分野】 本発明は、情報処理機器に用いられるプリント配線部材、特に成形部材上に形成されるプリント配線成形品の製造方法に関する。近年、情報処理機器のダウンサイジング化に伴い、プリント配線板と電子部品との複合化が進んでおり、プリント配線板の高密度実装化及びその実装方法として、例えば、カバー材として使われる成形部材の内面上にプリント配線を形成し、電子部品を搭載するプリント配線板と成形部材との一体化の開発が盛んである。

【0002】 図10は、プリント配線板と成形部材の一体化の一例であり、キーボードユニット91のカバー材92にプリント配線93及び集積回路94、抵抗95、コンデンサ96等の電子部品を搭載したプリント配線成形品を示している。

【0003】

【従来の技術】 従来の製造技術では、以下のようにして成形部材上にプリント配線が形成されていた。図11は、従来の製造工程を示すフロー図を示しており、図12は、各製造工程における成形品の断面図を示している。

【0004】 まず、図12の(a)において、耐熱性樹脂を任意の立体形状の成形部材81に加工する(図11の工程71)。図12の(b)において、前記成形部材81上の全面を銅で無電解メッキして金属膜82を形成する(図11の工程72)。次に、図12の(c)において、アクリル樹脂等のレジスト83を前記金属膜82上の全面に塗布する(図11の工程73)。

【0005】 更に、図12の(d)において、前記レジスト83上にポリエチレンテレフタレート、ステンレス等を使いマスクパターン84を形成し、水銀灯85で露光(図11の工程74)し、現像(図11の工程75)してレジストパターン86を形成する(図12のe)。そして、前記金属膜82をエッチング(図11の工程76)し、レジスト除去する(図11の工程77)ことで単層のプリント配線である導電パターン層87が形成され(図12のf)、片面プリント配線成形品が完成する。

【0006】 また、任意の立体形状の成形部材の両面に前記導電パターン層87を形成する図11の工程72乃至77を施すことで、単層の両面プリント配線成形品とすることができる。

【0007】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】 ところで、成形部材81上に導電パターン層を複数積層し、多層のプリント配線成形品とするには、上記で説明した従来技術によって

形成された第1の導電パターン層の上に、絶縁膜を塗布し、パターン化した絶縁パターン層を設け、当該絶縁パターン層の上に第2の導電パターン層を形成する必要がある。

【0008】しかしながら、任意の立体形状の成形部材上に形成された、凹凸のある導電パターン層の表面上に、厚みが一定の均質な絶縁パターン層を形成するための技術が開発されていなかったため、任意の立体形状に加工された成形部材の片面或いは両面に、一つの導電パターン層を有した単層のプリント配線成形品しかできなかった。

【0009】仮に、従来の技術を用いて導電パターン層と絶縁パターン層とを形成する工程を繰り返して多層化できたとしても、導電パターン層の間に形成する絶縁パターン層の厚みに不均一な部分を生じてしまい、品質上欠陥のあるプリント配線成形品しかできなかったため、改善が求められていた。そこで本発明は、情報処理機器の小型化に伴うプリント配線の高密度化を図り、成形部材と複数枚のプリント配線板とを一体化させた三次元プリント配線成形品及びその製造方法を提供することを目的とする。

【0010】

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明において、上記の課題を解決するための手段は、図1に示すように、選択的に形成された第1の導電パターン層12aと、前記第1の導電パターン層12aの上層に形成され、且つ少なくとも一部分が当該第1の導電パターン層12aと電気的に接続された第2の導電パターン層12bと、少なくとも前記第1の導電パターン層12aと第2の導電パターン層12bとの前記一部分を除く層間に形成された絶縁パターン層13とからなる三次元プリント配線回路14を有し、当該三次元プリント配線回路14は、立体形状に加工した成形部材11の表面上に形成される三次元プリント配線成形品とすることである。

【0011】また、上記に加えて、前記成形部材11の背面に、電磁波を吸収する金属膜を設けることである。更に、上記に加えて、前記三次元プリント配線回路14と電気的に接続される多層フレキシブルプリント基板が、当該三次元プリント配線回路14上に積載されていることである。

【0012】或いは、前記成形部材11は、情報処理機器のカバー材であり、当該カバー材の内面上に前記三次元プリント配線回路14を有することである。そして、三次元プリント配線成形品の製造方法において、任意の立体形状に加工した成形部材11上に金属膜を形成し、且つ前記金属膜上にレジストをスプレー塗布し、乾燥させ、更に前記レジスト膜を散乱光露光、現像してパターンを形成し、エッチングすることにより第1の導電パターン層12aを形成する第1の工程Aと、前記導電パターン層12a上に感光型樹脂をスプレー塗布し、乾燥さ

せ、且つ前記感光型樹脂膜上にレジストをスプレー塗布し、乾燥させてマスクを施して散乱光露光、現像して絶縁パターン層13を形成する第2の工程Bと、前記絶縁パターン層13上に金属膜を形成し、且つ前記金属膜上にレジストをスプレー塗布し、乾燥させ、更に前記レジスト膜を散乱光露光、現像してパターンを形成し、エッチングすることにより第2の導電パターン層12bを形成する第3の工程Cとを有することである。

【0013】また、上記に加えて、前記第2の導電パターン層12bを形成する第3の工程Cの後に、絶縁パターン層13を形成する第2の工程Bと第2の導電パターン層12bを形成する第3の工程Cとを繰り返すことで多層化する第4の工程Dを有することである。

【0014】

【作用】本発明の製造方法によれば、スプレー塗布及び散乱光露光を用いることにより任意の立体形状に加工された成形部材及び導電パターン層の上に均質な絶縁パターン層を容易に形成することが可能となる。そして、導電パターン層と絶縁パターン層からなるプリント配線層を幾重にも積層することにより、成形部材にプリント配線板を実装した場合にできる隙間が無くなるので、スペースに無駄のない高密度な三次元配線回路を有する三次元プリント配線成形品とすることができる。

【0015】

【実施例】以下本発明の実施例を図面にもとづいて説明する。図2乃至図7は、本発明における第1の実施例で、図2及び図3は、図10に示したキーボードの外装カバーの型をしたカバー材を成形部材として用いた場合の三次元プリント配線成形品の製造工程のフロー図を示しており、また、図4乃至図7は、各製造工程における成形品の断面図を示している。

【0016】当該実施例の製造工程における工程22乃至27が、本発明の第1の導電パターン層12aを形成する第1の工程Aに対応し、工程28乃至32が、本発明の絶縁パターン層13を形成する第2の工程Bに対応し、工程33乃至38が、本発明の第2の導電パターン層12bを形成する第3の工程Cに対応している。まず最初に、図4の(a)において、耐熱性樹脂を射出成形加工し、外装カバーの型をした成形部材11が形成される(図2の工程21)。

【0017】耐熱性樹脂としては、例えばポリエーテルイミド、ポリフェニレンサルファイド、液晶ポリマ等のエンジニアリングプラスチックが用いられる。そして、前記成形部材11の内面上にメッキ加工を施して金属膜41を形成する(図4のb、図2の工程22)。ここで、金属膜41に用いられるメッキとしては、金、銀、銅、アルミニウム、錫、ニッケル、クロム、パラジウム、チタン、パーマロイ等があり、メッキに用いられる金属によって、真空メッキ、蒸着、スパッタ、イオンプレーティング、無電解メッキ等を施して金属膜を形成す

る。

【0018】次に、超音波スプレー、静電スプレー等といった気化状溶媒を均一に散布できるスプレー42を用いて、ゴム系或いは樹脂系のレジスト43を前記金属膜41上の全面にスプレー塗布し、乾燥させ、レジスト膜44を形成する(図4のc、図2の工程23)。更に、図4の(d)において、前記レジスト膜44上にポリエチレンテレフタレート、ステンレス等を使いマスクパターン45を形成し、均一に光が当たる散乱光46を発生させる光源、例えば、プロジェクションランプを用いて前記レジスト膜44を露光(図2の工程24)し、現像(図2の工程25)して金属膜41上にレジストパターン47が形成される(図4のe)。

【0019】そして、エッチング液で前記金属膜41をエッチング(図2の工程26)し、レジストを現像液で除去する(図2の工程27)ことにより第1の導電パターン層12aを形成する(図5のf)。図5の(g)において、前記導電パターン層12a上の全面に感光型樹脂48を超音波スプレー、静電スプレー等のスプレー42で塗布し、乾燥することで感光型樹脂膜49が形成される(図3の工程28)。

【0020】ここで、感光型樹脂に用いられるのは、ポリイミド、エポキシ等である。そして、前記感光型樹脂膜49上の全面に超音波スプレー、静電スプレー等のスプレー42で、レジスト43をスプレー塗布し、乾燥させ、レジスト膜44を形成する(図5のh、図3の工程29)。次に、図5の(i)において、前記レジスト膜44上にポリエチレンテレフタレート、ステンレス等を使いマスクパターン50を形成し、プロジェクションランプ等の散乱光46により前記レジスト膜44を露光し、現像して感光型樹脂膜49上にレジストパターン51が形成される。

【0021】更に、図5の(j)において、前記感光型樹脂膜49をプロジェクションランプ等の散乱光46により露光することによってパターン形成(図3の工程30)し、現像(図3の工程31)して、レジストを現像液で除去する(図3の工程32)ことにより絶縁パターン層13を形成する(図6のk)。それから、図6の(1)において、前記絶縁パターン層13上の全面にメッキ加工を施して金属膜52を形成する(図3の工程33)。

【0022】ただし、金属膜52には金、銀、銅、アルミニウム、錫、ニッケル、クロム、パラジウム、チタン、パーマロイ等が使われ、メッキに用いられる金属によって、工程22と同様の方法である真空メッキ、蒸着、スパッタ、イオンプレーティング、無電解メッキ等を施して金属膜を形成する。なお、金属の種類は工程22で用いるものと同種或いは異種どちらでも可能であり、銅とニッケル、金とパラジウム等の組合せメッキが可能である。

【0023】その次に、超音波スプレー、静電スプレー等のスプレー42を用いて、前記金属膜49上にレジスト43をスプレー塗布し、乾燥させレジスト膜44を形成する(図6のm、図3の工程34)。更に、図6の(n)において、前記レジスト膜44上にポリエチレンテレフタレート、ステンレス等を使いマスクパターン53を形成し、プロジェクションランプ等の散乱光46で前記レジスト膜44を露光することによってパターン形成(図3の工程35)し、現像(図3の工程36)して、金属膜52上にレジストパターン54が形成される(図6のo)。

【0024】そして、エッチング液で前記金属膜52をエッチング(図3の工程37)してパターン化し、レジストを現像液で除去する(図3の工程38)ことにより第2の導電パターン層12bを形成する(図7のp)。その後、絶縁パターン層13を形成する工程と導電パターン層12bを形成する工程とを繰り返すことで、導電パターン層12bと絶縁パターン層13とからなるプリント配線層を多層化でき、必要に応じた層数のプリント配線回路を有する三次元プリント配線成形品55が得られる(図7のq)。

【0025】なお、レジストはポジ型或いはネガ型のどちらでも可能であり、金属膜41、52或いは感光型樹脂膜49上にレジスト膜を塗布する別の方法としては、電着レジスト法によって塗布することも可能である。ところで、上記実施例では第1の導電パターン層12aを形成する第1の工程A及び第2の導電パターン層12bを形成する第3の工程Cでは、金属膜をエッチングすることによって導電パターンを形成していたが、次に示す形成方法もある。

【0026】まず、成形部材11及び絶縁パターン層13に銀やパラジウム等の触媒入りのレジストをスプレー塗布し、乾燥させた後に、散乱光により露光することによってレジストパターンを形成し、更に、当該レジストパターン上に銅、ニッケル等を無電解メッキすることによって導電パターンを形成する。完成した三次元プリント配線成形品55には、集積回路56、抵抗57、コンデンサ58等の電子部品が半田付けによって実装される(図7のr)。

【0027】そして、電子部品が半田付け実装された三次元プリント配線成形品の外面に外装塗装を施し、キーボードユニットを取り付けることによってキーボード本体が完成する。なお、三次元プリント配線層が一方の面に形成された成形部材の裏面に対し、上記の三次元プリント配線層を形成する工程を施すことによって、三次元プリント配線層を成形部材の両面に有する三次元プリント配線成形品とすることも可能であり、その際に、成形部材の両面に形成された三次元プリント配線層をつなぐ穴開け加工を行ってもよい。

【0028】また、三次元プリント配線層を形成する前

の成形部材に穴開け加工を行ない、穴のある成形部材の片面或いは両面に三次元プリント配線層を形成することも可能である。更にまた、耐熱性樹脂を加工してなる成形部材上に三次元プリント配線層を形成する代わりに、成形部材に一般樹脂を用いた場合も、三次元プリント配線層を形成する工程は同一である。

【0029】一般樹脂としては、アクリルブタジエンスチレン樹脂、ポリカーボネイト等が用いられ、外装塗装のいらないカバー材として利用できるという利点はあるが、耐熱性がないので、集積回路、コンデンサ、コネクタ等の電子部品を実装する際に、錫、鉛等を用いた通常の半田付けができない。そこで、銀、インジウム、ビスマス等を用いた低融点半田付け、導電性接着材で接着、あるいは電子部品と導電パターンを接続し、絶縁性接着材で封止して接合等の方法で電子部品の実装を行なう。

【0030】以上説明した製造方法によって、キーボードに限らず、任意の立体形状をした情報処理機器のカバー材の内面に、三次元プリント配線層を形成することができる。次に、本発明の第2の実施例として、三次元プリント配線成形品に搭載される電子部品から発生するノイズを吸収する金属膜である電磁波シールド膜付きの三次元プリント配線成形品の製造工程について説明する。

【0031】図8は、当該実施例の製造工程のフロー図を示している。まず、耐熱性樹脂或いは一般樹脂を射出成形加工して成形部材61が形成され(図8のa)、前記成形部材61の全面にメッキを施し、金属膜62を形成する(図8のb)。次に、前記金属膜62の全面にレジストをスプレー塗布し、乾燥させレジスト膜63を形成してから導電パターンを形成する片面のレジスト膜上だけにマスクパターンを形成し、散乱光を照射し、露光、現像してレジストパターン64を形成する(図8のc)。

【0032】更に、エッチング液で前記金属膜62をエッチングし、レジストを現像液で除去することにより片面に導電パターン層12aが形成され、もう一方の面は電磁波シールド膜として残った金属膜65で覆われた成形部材となる(図8のd)。前記成形部材の導電パターン層12a上に対して、第1の実施例と同様の、絶縁パターン層13を形成する工程28乃至32及び導電パターン層12bを形成する工程33乃至38を施すことによって、電磁波シールド膜付き三次元プリント配線成形品66が得られる(図8のe)。

【0033】そして、電磁波シールド膜である金属膜65に塗装を施すと外装カバーとして利用できる。或いは、電磁波シールド膜である金属膜65上に対しても、第1の実施例と同様の、絶縁パターン層13を形成する工程28乃至32及び導電パターン層12bを形成する工程33乃至38を施せば、電磁波シールド膜がグラント層として利用することも可能である。

【0034】本発明の第3の実施例は、第1の実施例で

得られた三次元プリント配線成形品55上に、従来の製造工程で得られる単層或いは多層のフレキシブルプリント配線基板59を搭載し、三次元プリント配線成形品の導電パターン層とフレキシブルプリント配線基板の導電パターン層を半田付け等で接続してなる三次元プリント配線成形品である。

【0035】図9は、フレキシブルプリント配線基板を搭載した三次元プリント配線成形品の断面図を示している。また、ポリイミドのシート上に銅箔を張り合わせたポリイミド・銅シート上にプリント配線パターンを形成し、穴開け加工、スルホールメッキを施したポリイミド・銅加工シートを、第1の実施例で得られた三次元プリント配線成形品上に搭載してもよい。

【0036】なお、第2の実施例で得られた電磁波シールド膜付き三次元プリント配線成形品66に、前記フレキシブルプリント配線基板59或いはポリイミド・銅加工シートを搭載してもよい。

【0037】

【発明の効果】以上説明したように本発明によれば、成形部材上に導電パターン層と絶縁パターン層からなるプリント配線層を多層化することにより、プリント配線板と電子部品との複合化、高密度化ができ、情報処理機器のダウンサイジング化が大いに図れる効果がある。

【0038】また、プリント配線板と成形部材との一体化により、プリント配線板を成形部材に取り付ける際の損傷がなくなるで、信頼性の向上とコストダウンが図れるという効果がある。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の原理構成図である。

【図2】本発明の第1実施例で、三次元プリント配線成形品の製造工程フロー図その1である。

【図3】本発明の第1実施例で、三次元プリント配線成形品の製造工程フロー図その2である。

【図4】本発明の第1実施例で、三次元プリント配線成形品の各製造工程における断面図その1である。

【図5】本発明の第1実施例で、三次元プリント配線成形品の各製造工程における断面図その2である。

【図6】本発明の第1実施例で、三次元プリント配線成形品の各製造工程における断面図その3である。

【図7】本発明の第1実施例で、三次元プリント配線成形品の各製造工程における断面図その4である。

【図8】本発明の第2実施例で、電磁波シールド膜付き三次元プリント配線成形品の各製造工程における断面図である。

【図9】本発明の第3実施例で、フレキシブル配線基板を搭載した三次元プリント配線成形品の断面図である。

【図10】プリント配線成形品の斜視図である。

【図11】従来のプリント配線成形品の製造工程フロー図である。

【図12】従来のプリント配線成形品の各製造工程にお

ける断面図である。

【符号の説明】

11・・・成形部材

12a・・・第1の導電パターン層

12b・・・第2の導電パターン層

13・・・絶縁パターン層

14・・・三次元プリント配線回路

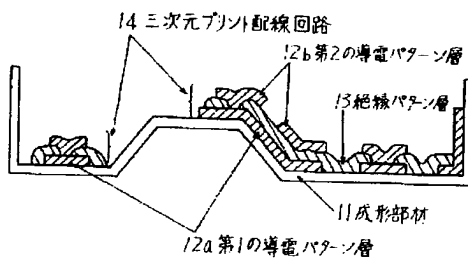
【図1】

【図2】

【図11】

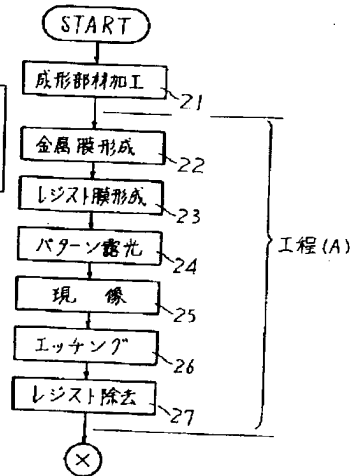
本発明の原理構成図

第1の実施例の製造工程フロー図その1従来の製造工程フロー図

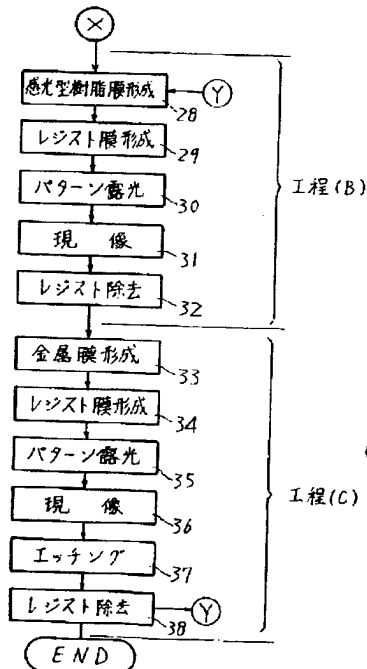
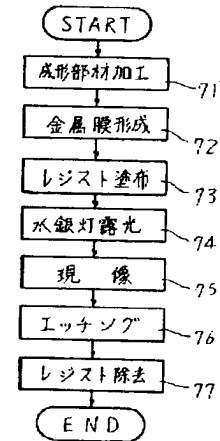


【図3】

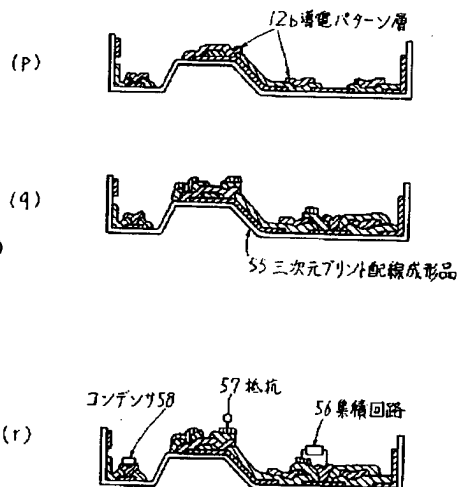
第1の実施例の製造工程フロー図その2



【図7】

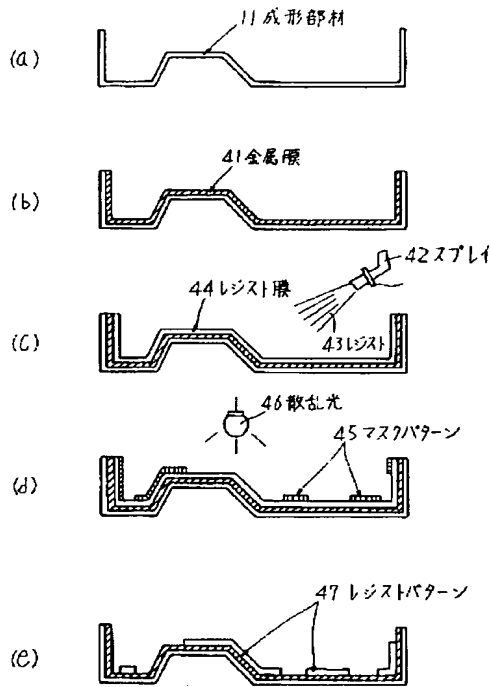


第1の実施例の各製造工程における成形品断面図その4



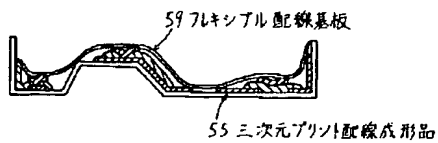
【図4】

第1の実施例の各製造工程における成形品断面図その1



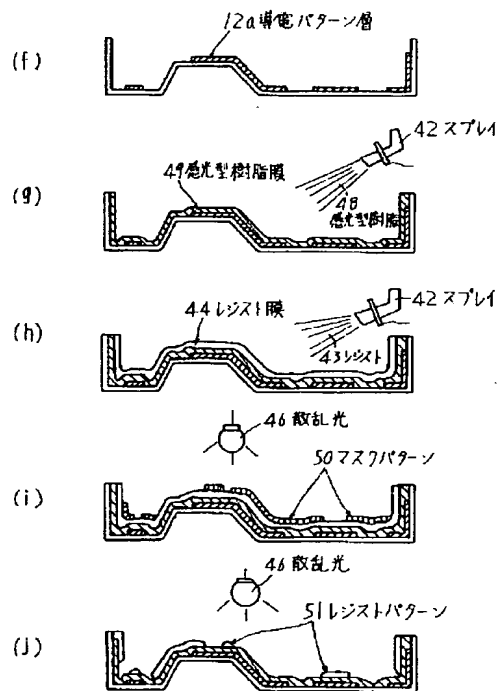
【図9】

第3の実施例の成形品断面図



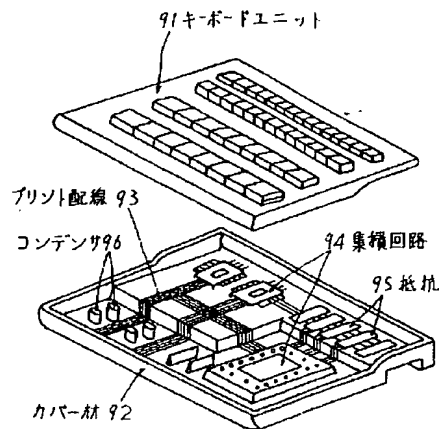
【図5】

第1の実施例の各製造工程における成形品断面図その2



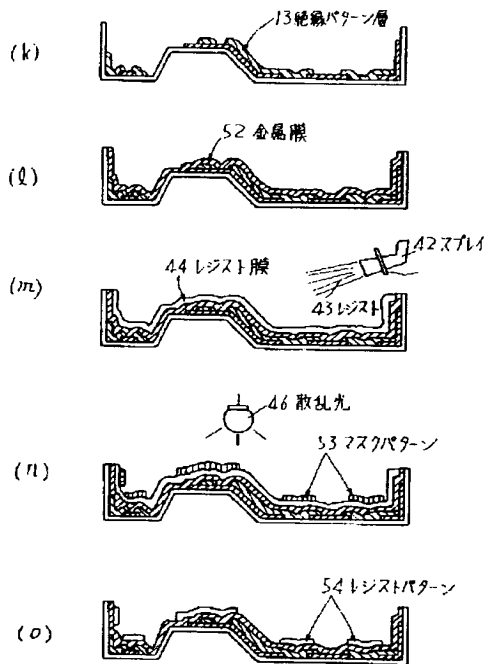
【図10】

プリント配線成形品の斜視図



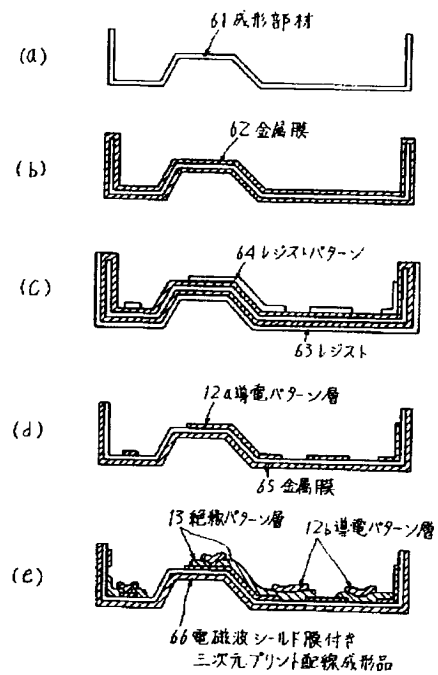
【図6】

第1の実施例の各製造工程における成形品断面図 その3



【図8】

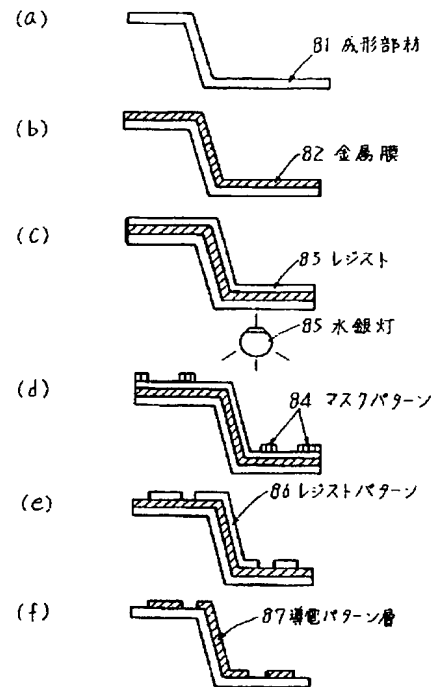
第2の実施例の各製造工程における成形品断面図





【図12】

従来の各製造工程における成形品の断面図





## PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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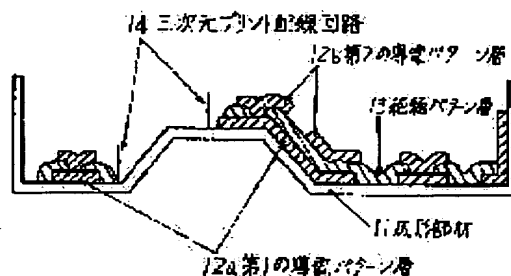
(72)Inventor : YUI YASUSHI

## (54) THREE-DIMENSIONAL PRINTED WIRING MOLDED OBJECT AND ITS MANUFACTURE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To provide a three-dimensional printed wiring molded object where a molded member and a plurality of printed wiring boards are formed in one piece and its manufacturing method.

CONSTITUTION: A first conductive pattern layer 12a which is formed selectively and a second conductive pattern layer 12b which is formed at the upper layer of the first conductive pattern layer 12a and is at least partially connected to the first conductive pattern layer 12a electrically are formed. Also, it has a three-dimensional printed wiring circuit 14 consisting of an insulation pattern layer 13 formed at the interlayer excluding one part of the first conductive pattern layer 12a and the second conductive pattern layer 12b and the three-dimensional printed wiring circuit 14 is formed on the surface of a mold member 11 which is machined to a solid shape.



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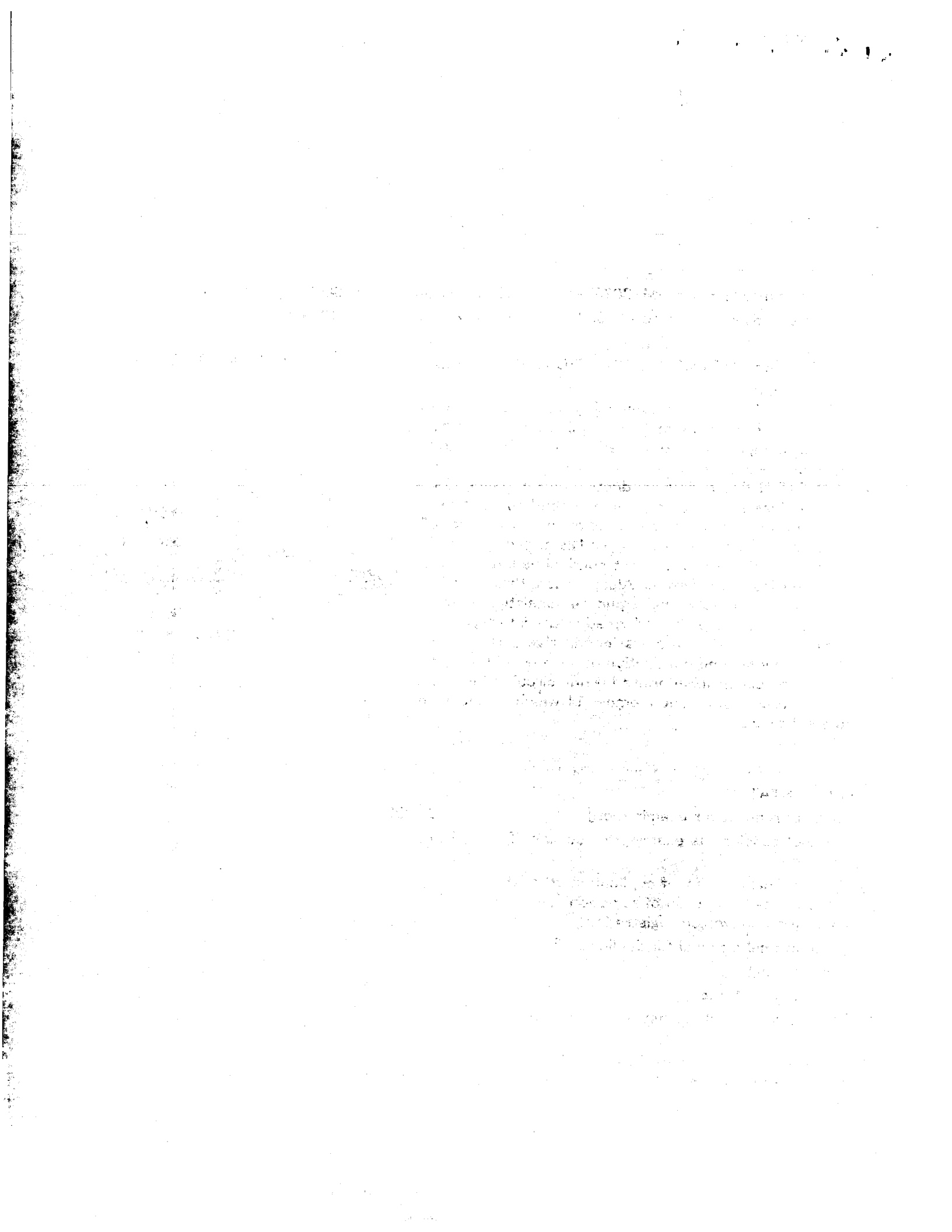
[Patent number]

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[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]



## [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] They are the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods which have a three-dimensions printed circuit (14) characterized by providing the following, and are characterized by forming the three-dimensions printed circuit (14) concerned on the surface of a shaping member (11) which processed a solid configuration. The 1st electric conduction patterned layer formed alternatively (12a) The 2nd electric conduction patterned layer by which it was formed in the upper layer of said 1st electric conduction patterned layer (12a), and at least a part was electrically connected with the 1st electric conduction patterned layer (12a) concerned (12b) An insulating patterned layer formed at least between layers except a part of said 1st electric conduction patterned layer (12a) and said 2nd electric conduction patterned layer (12b) (13)

[Claim 2] Three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods according to claim 1 characterized by preparing a metal membrane which absorbs an electromagnetic wave in the back of said shaping member (11).

[Claim 3] Claim 1 to which a multilayer flexible printed circuit board electrically connected with said three-dimensions printed circuit (14) is characterized by being loaded on the three-dimensions printed circuit (14) concerned, and three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods of two publications.

[Claim 4] Said shaping members (11) are three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods according to claim 1 to 3 which are the covering material of an information management system and are characterized by having said three-dimensions printed circuit (14) on an inside of the covering material concerned.

[Claim 5] A manufacture method of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods characterized by providing the following The 1st production process which forms a metal membrane on a shaping member (11) which processed a solid configuration of arbitration, and carries out the spray coating cloth of the resist, is dried on said metal membrane, scattered-light-exposes said resist film, develops it further, forms a pattern, and forms the 1st electric conduction patterned layer (12a) by etching (A) The 2nd production process which carries out the spray coating cloth of the light-sensitive resin, is made to dry it on said electric conduction patterned layer (12a), and carries out the spray coating cloth of the resist, is dried on said light-sensitive resin film, scattered-light-exposes a mask, gives and develops it, and forms an insulating patterned layer (13) (B) The 3rd production process which forms a metal membrane on said insulating patterned layer (13), and carries out the spray coating cloth of the resist, is dried on said metal membrane, scattered-light-exposes said resist film, develops it further, forms a pattern, and forms the 2nd electric conduction patterned layer (12b) by etching (C)

[Claim 6] A manufacture method of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods according to



claim 5 characterized by having the 4th production process (D) multilayered by repeating the 2nd production process (B) which forms an insulating patterned layer (13) after the 3rd production process (C) which forms said 2nd electric conduction patterned layer (12b), and the 3rd production process (C) which forms the 2nd electric conduction patterned layer (12b).

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the manufacture method of the printed-circuit mold goods formed on the printed-circuit member used for an information management system, especially a shaping member. In recent years, development of the unification with the printed wired board and shaping member in which compound-ization with a printed wired board and electronic parts is progressing, it gets down with downsizing-izing of an information management system, a printed circuit is formed on the inside of the shaping member used as for example, covering material as high-density-assembly-izing and its mounting method of a printed wired board, and electronic parts are carried is prosperous.

[0002] Drawing 10 is an example of unification of a printed wired board and a shaping member, and shows the printed-circuit mold goods which carried the electronic parts of a printed circuit 93 and an integrated circuit 94, resistance 95, and capacitor 96 grade in the covering material 92 of the keyboard unit 91.

[0003]

[Description of the Prior Art] In the conventional manufacturing technology, as it was the following, the printed circuit was formed on the shaping member. Drawing 11 shows flow drawing showing the conventional manufacturing process, and drawing 12 shows the cross section of the mold goods in each manufacturing process.

[0004] First, heat resistant resin is processed into the shaping member 81 of the solid configuration of arbitration in (a) of drawing 12 (production process 71 of drawing 11 ). In (b) of drawing 12 , electroless deposition of the whole surface on said shaping member 81 is carried out with copper, and a metal membrane 82 is formed (production process 72 of drawing 11 ). Next, in (c) of drawing 12 , the resists 83, such as acrylic resin, are applied the whole surface on said metal membrane 82 (production process 73 of drawing 11 ).

[0005] Furthermore, in (d) of drawing 12 , a mask pattern 84 is formed using polyethylene terephthalate, stainless steel, etc. on said resist 83, negatives are exposed and (production process 74 of drawing 11 ) developed with a mercury-vapor lamp 85 (production process 75 of drawing 11 ), and a resist pattern 86 is formed (e of drawing 12 ). And said metal membrane 82 is etched (production process 76 of drawing 11 ), the electric conduction patterned layer 87 which is the printed circuit of a monolayer in what is done for resist removal (production

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process 77 of drawing 11 ) is formed (f of drawing 12 ), and one side printed-circuit mold goods are completed.

[0006] Moreover, it can consider as the double-sided printed-circuit mold goods of a monolayer by giving the production process 72 of drawing 11 which forms said electric conduction patterned layer 87 in both sides of the shaping member of the solid configuration of arbitration thru/or 77.

[0007]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] By the way, in order to carry out two or more laminatings of the electric conduction patterned layer on the shaping member 81 and to consider as multilayer printed-circuit mold goods, an insulator layer is applied on the 1st electric conduction patterned layer formed by the conventional technology explained above, and it is necessary to prepare the patternized insulating patterned layer and to form the 2nd electric conduction patterned layer on the insulating patterned layer concerned.

[0008] However, since the technology for forming a homogeneous insulating patterned layer with fixed thickness on the surface of an irregular electric conduction patterned layer formed on the shaping member of the solid configuration of arbitration was not developed, only the printed-circuit mold goods of a monolayer with one electric conduction patterned layer were made into one side or both sides of a shaping member which were processed into the solid configuration of arbitration.

[0009] Since only the printed-circuit mold goods which produce an uneven portion in the thickness of the insulating patterned layer formed between electric conduction patterned layers, and have a quality top defect in it were made even if it repeated the production process which forms an electric conduction patterned layer and an insulating patterned layer using a Prior art and has multilayered, the improvement was called for. Then, this invention attains densification of the printed circuit accompanying the miniaturization of an information management system, and aims at offering the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods which made the shaping member and the printed wired board of two or more sheets unify, and its manufacture method.

[0010]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In this invention above-mentioned The means for solving a technical problem 1st electric conduction patterned layer 12a alternatively formed as shown in drawing 1 , 2nd electric conduction patterned layer 12b by which it was formed in the upper layer of said 1st electric conduction patterned layer 12a, and at least a part was electrically connected with the 1st electric conduction patterned layer 12a concerned, It has the three-dimensions printed circuit 14 which consists of an insulating patterned layer 13 formed at least between layers except a part of said 1st electric conduction patterned layer 12a and said 2nd electric conduction patterned layer 12b. The three-dimensions printed circuit 14 concerned



is considering as three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods formed on the surface of the shaping member 11 which processed a solid configuration.

[0011] Moreover, it is preparing a metal membrane which absorbs an electromagnetic wave in the back of said shaping member 11 in addition to the above. Furthermore, a multilayer flexible printed circuit board which is electrically connected with said three-dimensions printed circuit 14 in addition to the above is loaded on the three-dimensions printed circuit 14 concerned.

[0012] Or said shaping member 11 is covering material of an information management system, and is having said three-dimensions printed circuit 14 on an inside of the covering material concerned. And in a manufacture method of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods, a metal membrane is formed on the shaping member 11 which processed a solid configuration of arbitration. And the 1st production process A which carries out the spray coating cloth of the resist, is dried on said metal membrane, scattered-light-exposes said resist film, develops it further, forms a pattern, and forms 1st electric conduction patterned layer 12a by etching. On said electric conduction patterned layer 12a, carry out the spray coating cloth of the light-sensitive resin, and it is dried. And the 2nd production process B which carries out the spray coating cloth of the resist, is dried on said light-sensitive resin film, scattered-light-exposes a mask, gives and develops it, and forms the insulating patterned layer 13. Form a metal membrane on said insulating patterned layer 13, and the spray coating cloth of the resist is carried out on said metal membrane. It is having the 3rd production process C which is dried, scattered-light-exposes said resist film, develops it further, forms a pattern, and forms 2nd electric conduction patterned layer 12b by etching.

[0013] moreover, the above -- in addition, it is having the 4th production process D multilayered by repeating the 2nd production process B which forms the insulating patterned layer 13 after the 3rd production process C which forms said 2nd electric conduction patterned layer 12b, and the 3rd production process C which forms 2nd electric conduction patterned layer 12b.

[0014]

[Function] According to the manufacture method of this invention, it becomes possible by using a spray coating cloth and scattered-light exposure to form the insulating patterned layer of homogeneity easily on the shaping member processed into the solid configuration of arbitration, and an electric conduction patterned layer. And since the crevice made when a printed wired board is mounted in a shaping member by carrying out the laminating of the printed-circuit layer which consists of an electric conduction patterned layer and an insulating patterned layer several times over is lost, it can consider as the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods which have to a space the useless high-density three-dimensions wiring circuit which is not.

[0015]

[Example] The example of this invention is explained based on a drawing below. Drawing 2



thru/or drawing 7 are the 1st example in this invention, drawing 2 and drawing 3 show flow drawing of the manufacturing process of the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods at the time of using the covering material which carried out the mold of sheathing covering of the keyboard shown in drawing 10 as a shaping member, and drawing 4 thru/or drawing 7 show the cross section of the mold goods in each manufacturing process.

[0016] The production process 22 in the manufacturing process of the example concerned thru/or 27 correspond to the 1st production process A which forms 1st electric conduction patterned layer 12a of this invention, a production process 28 thru/or 32 correspond to the 2nd production process B which forms the insulating patterned layer 13 of this invention, and a production process 33 thru/or 38 support the 3rd production process C which forms 2nd electric conduction patterned layer 12b of this invention. The shaping member 11 which carried out injection-molding processing of the heat resistant resin, and carried out the mold of sheathing covering in (a) of drawing 4 first is formed (production process 21 of drawing 2 ).

[0017] As heat resistant resin, engineering plastics, such as polyether imide, polyphenylene sulfide, and a liquid crystal polymer, are used, for example. And on the inside of said shaping member 11, plating processing is performed and a metal membrane 41 is formed (b of drawing 4 , production process 22 of drawing 2 ). Here, as plating used for a metal membrane 41, there are gold, silver, copper, aluminum, tin, nickel, chromium, palladium, titanium, a permalloy, etc., vacuum plating process, vacuum evaporation, a spatter, ion plating, electroless deposition, etc. are performed with the metal used for plating, and a metal membrane is formed.

[0018] Next, using the spray 42 which can sprinkle letter solvents of evaporation, such as an ultrasonic spray and an electrostatic spray, to homogeneity, the spray coating cloth of the resist 43 of a rubber system or a resin system is carried out the whole surface on said metal membrane 41, it is made to dry and the resist film 44 is formed (c of drawing 4 , production process 23 of drawing 2 ). Furthermore, in (d) of drawing 4 , a mask pattern 45 is formed using polyethylene terephthalate, stainless steel, etc. on said resist film 44, said resist film 44 is exposed and (production process 24 of drawing 2 ) developed using the light source which generates the scattered light 46 to which light hits homogeneity, for example, a projection lamp, (production process 25 of drawing 2 ), and a resist pattern 47 is formed on a metal membrane 41 (e of drawing 4 ).

[0019] And said metal membrane 41 is etched with an etching reagent (production process 26 of drawing 2 ), and 1st electric conduction patterned layer 12a is formed by what (production process 27 of drawing 2 ) a developer removes a resist for (f of drawing 5 ). In (g) of drawing 5 , light-sensitive resin 48 is applied by the sprays 42, such as an ultrasonic spray and an electrostatic spray, the whole surface on said electric conduction patterned layer 12a, and the light-sensitive resin film 49 is formed by drying (production process 28 of drawing 3 ).

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[0020] Here, polyimide, epoxy, etc. are used for light-sensitive resin. And the whole surface on said light-sensitive resin film 49, by the sprays 42, such as an ultrasonic spray and an electrostatic spray, the spray coating cloth of the resist 43 is carried out, it is made to dry and the resist film 44 is formed (h of drawing 5 , production process 29 of drawing 3 ). Next, in (i) of drawing 5 , a mask pattern 50 is formed using polyethylene terephthalate, stainless steel, etc. on said resist film 44, said resist film 44 is exposed by the scattered lights 46, such as a projection lamp, negatives are developed, and a resist pattern 51 is formed on the light-sensitive resin film 49.

[0021] Furthermore, in (j) of drawing 5 , by exposing said light-sensitive resin film 49 by the scattered lights 46, such as a projection lamp, pattern formation (production process 30 of drawing 3 ) is carried out, negatives are developed (production process 31 of drawing 3 ), and the insulating patterned layer 13 is formed by what (production process 32 of drawing 3 ) a developer removes a resist for (k of drawing 6 ). and in (l) of drawing 6 , it is alike the whole surface on said insulating patterned layer 13, plating processing is performed, and a metal membrane 52 is formed (production process 33 of drawing 3 ).

[0022] However, gold, silver, copper, aluminum, tin, nickel, chromium, palladium, titanium, a permalloy, etc. are used for a metal membrane 52, with the metal used for plating, the vacuum plating process which is the same method as a production process 22, vacuum evaporation, a sputter, ion plating, electroless deposition, etc. are performed, and a metal membrane is formed. in addition, what uses a metal class at a production process 22, congener, or different species -- either is possible and combination plating of copper, nickel and gold, palladium, etc. is possible.

[0023] The sprays 42, such as an ultrasonic spray and an electrostatic spray, are used for the degree, on said metal membrane 49, the spray coating cloth of the resist 43 is carried out, it is made to dry and the resist film 44 is formed (m of drawing 6 , production process 34 of drawing 3 ). Furthermore, in (n) of drawing 6 , a mask pattern 53 is formed using polyethylene terephthalate, stainless steel, etc. on said resist film 44, by exposing said resist film 44 by the scattered lights 46, such as a projection lamp, pattern formation (production process 35 of drawing 3 ) is carried out, negatives are developed (production process 36 of drawing 3 ), and a resist pattern 54 is formed on a metal membrane 52 (o of drawing 6 ).

[0024] And said metal membrane 52 is etched and (production process 37 of drawing 3 ) patternized with an etching reagent, and 2nd electric conduction patterned layer 12b is formed by what (production process 38 of drawing 3 ) a developer removes a resist for (p of drawing 7 ). Then, the printed-circuit layer which consists of electric conduction patterned layer 12b and an insulating patterned layer 13 can be multilayered by repeating the production process which forms the insulating patterned layer 13, and the production process which forms electric





conduction patterned layer 12b, and the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods 55 which have the printed circuit of a number of layers as occasion demands are obtained (q of drawing 7).

[0025] In addition, either a positive type or a negative mold is possible for a resist, and applying by the electrodeposited resist method is also possible as an option which applies a resist film on metal membranes 41 and 52 or the light-sensitive resin film 49. By the way, although the electric conduction pattern was formed by etching a metal membrane in the above-mentioned example at the 3rd production process C which forms the 1st production process A which forms 1st electric conduction patterned layer 12a, and 2nd electric conduction patterned layer 12b, there is also the formation method shown below.

[0026] First, after carrying out the spray coating cloth of the resist of entering a catalyst, such as silver and palladium, to the shaping member 11 and the insulating patterned layer 13 and drying them, by exposing by the scattered light, a resist pattern is formed and an electric conduction pattern is further formed by carrying out electroless deposition of copper, the nickel, etc. on the resist pattern concerned. The electronic parts of an integrated circuit 56, resistance 57, and capacitor 58 grade are mounted in the completed three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods 55 by soldering (r of drawing 7).

[0027] And sheathing paint is performed to the external surface of the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods with which soldering mounting of the electronic parts was carried out, and the main part of a keyboard is completed by attaching a keyboard unit. In addition, by giving the production process in which a three-dimensions printed-circuit layer forms the above-mentioned three-dimensions printed-circuit layer to the rear face of the shaping member formed in one field, it is also possible to consider as the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods which have a three-dimensions printed-circuit layer to both sides of a shaping member, and the perforating process which connects the three-dimensions printed-circuit layer formed in both sides of a shaping member on that occasion may be performed.

[0028] Moreover, it is also possible to form a three-dimensions printed-circuit layer in one side or both sides of a shaping member which perform a perforating process to the shaping member before forming a three-dimensions printed-circuit layer, and have a hole. Furthermore, also when common resin is used for a shaping member instead of forming a three-dimensions printed-circuit layer again on the shaping member which comes to process heat resistant resin, the production process which forms a three-dimensions printed-circuit layer is the same.

[0029] Although there is an advantage that it can use as covering material which acrylic PUTAJI en styrene resin, a polycarbonate, etc. are used, and sheathing paint does not need as common resin, since there is no thermal resistance, in case electronic parts, such as an integrated circuit, a capacitor, and a connector, are mounted, the usual soldering which used tin, lead, etc. is not



made. Then, an electric conduction pattern is connected with adhesion or electronic parts with low melting point soldering and the conductive binder using silver, an indium, a bismuth, etc., it closes with an insulating binder, and electronic parts are mounted by methods, such as cementation.

[0030] A three-dimensions printed-circuit layer can be formed in the inside of the covering material of the information management system which carried out the solid configuration of not only a keyboard but arbitration by the manufacture method explained above. Next, the manufacturing process of the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods with an electromagnetic wave shield film which are the metal membranes which absorb the noise generated as the 2nd example of this invention from the electronic parts carried in three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods is explained.

[0031] Drawing 8 shows flow drawing of the manufacturing process of the example concerned. First, injection-molding processing of heat resistant resin or the common resin is carried out, the shaping member 61 is formed (a of drawing 8 ), it plates all over said shaping member 61, and a metal membrane 62 is formed (b of drawing 8 ). Next, after carrying out the spray coating cloth of the resist all over said metal membrane 62, making it dry and forming the resist film 63, a mask pattern is formed only on the resist film of one side which forms an electric conduction pattern, the scattered light is glared and developed [ expose and ] and a resist pattern 64 is formed (c of drawing 8 ).

[0032] Furthermore, by etching said metal membrane 62 with an etching reagent, and removing a resist with a developer, electric conduction patterned layer 12a is formed in one side, and another field serves as a shaping member covered by the metal membrane 65 which remained as an electromagnetic wave shield film (d of drawing 8 ). The three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods 66 with an electromagnetic wave shield film are obtained by giving the production process 33 which forms production process 28 thru/or 32, and electric conduction patterned layer 12b which forms the same insulating patterned layer 13 as the 1st example thru/or 38 to the electric conduction patterned layer 12a top of said shaping member (e of drawing 8 ).

[0033] And if it paints to the metal membrane 65 which is an electromagnetic wave shield film, it can use as sheathing covering. Or \*\*\*\*\* and an electromagnetic wave shield film are able to use the production process 33 which forms production process 28 thru/or 32, and electric conduction patterned layer 12b which forms the same insulating patterned layer 13 as the 1st example thru/or 38 as a Grant layer also to the metal membrane 65 top which is an electromagnetic wave shield film.

[0034] The 3rd example of this invention is three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods which carry the monolayer or the multilayer flexible-printed-wiring substrate 59 obtained by the conventional manufacturing process on the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods 55



obtained in the 1st example, and come to connect the electric conduction patterned layer of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods, and the electric conduction patterned layer of a flexible-printed-wiring substrate with soldering etc.

[0035] Drawing 9 shows the cross section carrying a flexible-printed-wiring substrate of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods. Moreover, a printed-circuit pattern may be formed on the polyimide and the copper sheet which made copper foil rival on the sheet of polyimide, and the polyimide and the copper processing sheet which performed a perforating process and SURUHORU plating may be carried on the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods obtained in the 1st example.

[0036] In addition, said flexible-printed-wiring substrate 59, or polyimide and a copper processing sheet may be carried in the three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods 66 with an electromagnetic wave shield film obtained in the 2nd example.

[0037]

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, compound-izing with a printed wired board and electronic parts and densification can be performed by multilayering the printed-circuit layer which consists of an electric conduction patterned layer and an insulating patterned layer on a shaping member according to this invention, and it is effective in the ability to greatly attain downsizing-ization of an information management system.

[0038] moreover, it comes out and there is an effect by which the damage at the time of attaching a printed wired board in a shaping member is lost by the unification with a printed wired board and a shaping member that improvement and a cost cut of reliability can be aimed at.

#### [Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the principle block diagram of this invention.

[Drawing 2] In the 1st example of this invention, it is 1 of manufacturing process flow Fig. \*\* of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods.

[Drawing 3] In the 1st example of this invention, it is 2 of manufacturing process flow Fig. \*\* of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods.

[Drawing 4] In the 1st example of this invention, it is 1 of \*\*\*\*\* in each manufacturing process of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods.

[Drawing 5] In the 1st example of this invention, it is 2 of \*\*\*\*\* in each manufacturing process of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods.

[Drawing 6] In the 1st example of this invention, it is 3 of \*\*\*\*\* in each manufacturing process of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods.

[Drawing 7] In the 1st example of this invention, it is 4 of \*\*\*\*\* in each manufacturing



process of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods.

[Drawing 8] In the 2nd example of this invention, it is a cross section in each manufacturing process of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods with an electromagnetic wave shield film.

[Drawing 9] It is the cross section of three-dimensions printed-circuit mold goods in which the flexible wiring substrate was carried in the 3rd example of this invention.

[Drawing 10] It is the perspective diagram of printed-circuit mold goods.

[Drawing 11] It is manufacturing process flow drawing of the conventional printed-circuit mold goods.

[Drawing 12] It is a cross section in each manufacturing process of the conventional printed-circuit mold goods.

[Description of Notations]

11 ... Shaping member

12a ... 1st electric conduction patterned layer

12b ... 2nd electric conduction patterned layer

13 ... Insulating patterned layer

14 ... Three-dimensions printed circuit

